		County	
City Township Village Other City of Center Line, Michigan		Macom	b
	Date Accountant R	Report Submitte	ed To State:
	December 29, 200		
We have audited the financial statements of this local unit of government and rendered an open with the Statements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and the UCounties and Local Units of Government in Michigan by the Michigan Department of Treast We affirm that: 1. We have complied with the Bulletin for the Audits of Local Units of Government in Michigan. We further affirm the following. "Yes" responses have been disclosed in the financial statementary and recommendations. You must check the applicable box for each item below: yes one of this unit surreserve of the local unit are excluded yes one of the local unit are excluded in the Uniform Accounting yes one of the local unit has violated the conditions of either an order issued under the Emergency Municipal Loan Act. yes one of the local unit has violated the conditions of either an order issued under the Emergency Municipal Loan Act. yes one of the local unit has violated the Constitutions are due (main that the local unit has violated the Constitutional requirement (Article 9, Sont in the current year. If the plan is more than 100% for normal costs in the current year. If the plan is more than 100% for normal cost requirement, no contributions are due (paid during the year) of the local unit uses credit cards and has not adopted an applicable process.	niform Reporting aury. nigan as revised. nents, including the led from the finance of fund balances/rg and Budgeting A der the Municipal F statutory requirem were collected for Section 24) to fund funded and the overy ear). policy as required learning and section as required learning and the section and the section and the section and the section as required learning and the section and the	e notes, or in the cial statements, etained earning, act (P.A. 2 of 19 Finance Act or it ments. (P.A. 20 another taxing current year earfunding creditory P.A. 266 of 19 process of the content of the co	e report of comments of the report of comments of the report of comments of the requirements, or a confusion of 1943, as amended unit. In the report of comments of the requirements of the requirements of the requirements of the report of t
yes 🔀 no 9. The local unit has not adopted an investment policy as required by		(m - .==,	
We have enclosed the following:	Enclosed	To Be Forwarded	Not Required
The letter of comments and recommendations.			
Reports on individual federal assistance programs (program audits).			
Single Audit Reports (ASLGU).			
District O.M. and District			
Certified Public Accountant (Firm Name): Plante & Moran, PLLC			
Street Address City		State	ZIP 48043
10 South Main Street, Suite 200 Mount Cleme	ens	MI	40043
Accountant Signature			

Financial Report
with Supplemental Information
June 30, 2005

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Plante & Moran, PLLC



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Independent Auditor's Report

To the City Council City of Center Line, Michigan

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Center Line, Michigan (the "City") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2005, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City of Center Line, Michigan's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Center Line, Michigan as of June 30, 2005, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison schedule, and retirement system schedules of funding progress and employer contributions identified in the table of contents are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplemental information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management, regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplemental information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.



To the City Council
City of Center Line, Michigan

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Center Line, Michigan's basic financial statements. The accompanying other supplemental information, as identified in the table of contents, is presented for the purpose of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The other supplemental information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Plante & Moran, PLLC

August 19, 2005

Management's Discussion and Analysis

The City of Center Line, Michigan management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) is designed to provide an objective and easy-to-read analysis of the City's financial activities based on current information and facts. The MD&A is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. Specifically, this information is designed to assist the reader in focusing on significant financial issues, provide an overview of the City's financial activity, identify changes in the City's financial position (its ability to address the next and subsequent years' challenges), identify significant variances from the approved budget, and identify individual fund issues.

This is the second year the City has presented its financial statements in accordance with the reporting model required by Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments (GASB No. 34). This new reporting model significantly changes not only the presentation of financial data, but also the manner in which the information is recorded.

The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the City. The first two statements are government-wide financial statements that provide both short-term and long-term information about the City's status. The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the City's operations.

Government-wide Statements

The government-wide statements report information about the City as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net assets includes all of the government's assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two government-wide statements report the City's net assets and how they have changed. Net assets, the difference between the City's assets and liabilities, are one way to measure the City's financial health. Over time, increases or decreases in the City's net assets are an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively.

The government-wide financial statements of the City are divided into three categories:

- **Government Activities** Most of the City's basic services are included here such as public safety, public works, recreation and library, and general administration.
- **Business-type Activities** The City charges fees to customers to help it cover the costs of certain services it provides. The City's water and sewer system and its solid waste system are included here.
- Component Units The City includes one other entity in its report, the Downtown Development Authority (DDA). Although legally separate, this "component unit" is important because the City is financially accountable for it.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the City's most significant funds - not the City as a whole. Funds are accounting tools that the City uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes. Some funds are required by State law and bond covenants. The City Council establishes other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes.

The City has three kinds of funds:

- Governmental Funds Most of the City's basic services are included in governmental funds, which focus on how cash and other financial assets that can be converted to cash flow in and out, and the balance left at year end that is available for spending. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, we provide additional information at the bottom of the governmental funds statement that explains the relationship (or differences) between them.
- **Proprietary Funds** Services for which the City charges customers a fee are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds, like the government-wide statements, offer short- and long-term financial information. In fact, the City's Enterprise Funds (one type of proprietary fund) are the same as its business-type activities, but provide more detail and additional information, such as cash flows.
- **Fiduciary Funds** Fiduciary funds provide information about resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government, such as the retirement plan for the City's public safety employees in which the City acts solely as a trustee or agent. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of these funds are not available to support the City's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is similar to that used for proprietary funds.

Financial Highlights

The following represents the most significant financial highlights for the year ended June 30, 2005:

- State-shared revenue, our second largest revenue source, was reduced by the State of Michigan by approximately \$15,500 from the prior year.
- Total net assets related to the City's governmental activities are \$4,606,104, with \$2,641,510 of that amount invested in capital assets, net of related debt.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved fund balance for the General Fund was \$597,406, or 7.5 percent of total General Fund expenditures and transfers out.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

Financial Analysis of the City as a Whole

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City of Center Line, assets of the governmental activities exceeded liabilities by \$4,606,104 at the close of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005. The largest portion of the City's net assets (57.3 percent) reflects its investment in capital assets. The City uses capital assets to provide services to citizens; accordingly, these assets are not available for future spending.

Restricted net assets of the City's governmental activities totaled \$941,544 at June 30, 2005. These net assets have limits on their use that are externally imposed by restrictions such as enabling legislation or bond covenants. These resources can only be used for the specific purposes for which they were intended, such as expenditures for major and local streets, or debt service activities. The remaining unrestricted net assets may be used to meet the City's ongoing operations.

The designated fund balance in the General Fund at June 30, 2005 totals \$597,406 and is 18 percent less than the 2004 amount of \$728, 552. This difference is due to a decrease in fund balance for the year. The net assets invested in capital assets for the governmental activities as a percentage of total net assets for 2005 (57.3 percent) is higher than the same amount in 2004. The City's restricted net assets for the governmental activities have decreased slightly from \$998,806 in 2004 to \$941,544 this year.

The following table shows, in a condensed format, the net assets of the City as of June 30, 2005:

TABLE I

		Governmen	ital A	Activities	Business-type Activities			Total				
		2005		2004		2005		2004		2005		2004
Assets												
Current and other assets	\$	2,632,646	\$	3,053,990	\$	2,369,129	\$	2,669,000	\$	5,001,775	\$	5,722,990
Noncurrent assets:												
Restricted assets		-		-		206,732		183,971		206,732		183,971
Capital assets	_	4,776,455	_	5,042,787	_	12,833,400		12,908,327		17,609,855		17,951,114
Total assets		7,409,101		8,096,777		15,409,261		15,761,298		22,818,362		23,858,075
Liabilities												
Current liabilities		553,040		760,695		400,392		519,328		953, 4 32		1,280,023
Long-term liabilities	_	2,249,957	_	2,415,283	_	10,011,585	_	10,282,667	_	12,261,542	_	12,697,950
Total liabilities	_	2,802,997	_	3,175,978	_	10,411,977	_	10,801,995	_	13,214,974	_	13,977,973
Net Assets												
Invested in capital assets - Net of												
related debt		2,641,510		2,737,787		2,821,815		2,625,660		5,463,325		5,363,447
Restricted		941,544		998,806		206,732		183,971		1,148,276		1,182,777
Unrestricted		1,023,050	_	1,184,206	_	1,968,737		2,149,672	_	2,991,787	_	3,333,878
Total net assets	\$	4,606,104	\$	4,920,799	\$	4,997,284	\$	4,959,303	\$	9,603,388	\$	9,880,102

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

As shown in Table 2 (changes in net assets), the City's total revenues were approximately \$9,989,000 for the current year, of which approximately 51 percent was obtained from property taxes. Fees charged for services accounted for another 29 percent of the total, with the balance of the City's revenues primarily being derived from state and federal sources. The total cost of all programs and services at June 30, 2005 was approximately \$10,266,000. City expenses cover a wide range of services. For the current fiscal year, about 47 percent of the City's expenses are related to public safety and public works.

Net assets decreased by \$314,695 for the City of Center Line's governmental activities while net assets for business-type activities increased by \$37,981 during the year. The majority of this increase for business-type activities is attributable to debt principal payments in the Water and Sewer Fund paid with a voter-approved property tax levy transferred from the General Fund.

The following analysis highlights the changes in net assets for the year ended June 30, 2005:

TABLE 2

		Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities				Total			
		2005		2004		2005		2004		2005		2004
Revenue		_						_				
Program revenue:												
Charges for services	\$	832,999	\$	745,864	\$	2,071,955	\$	1,981,724	\$	2,904,954	\$	2,727,588
Operating grants and contributions		601,235		640,391		-		-		601,235		640,391
Capital grants and contributions		88,767		91,273		-		-		88,767		91,273
General revenues:												
Property taxes		5,098,809		4,934,605		-		-		5,098,809		4,934,605
State-shared revenues		1,038,233		1,053,733		-		-		1,038,233		1,053,733
Cable franchise fees		74,59 I		93,565		-		_		74,591		93,565
Investment earnings		80,024		64,264		45,293		24,662		125,317		88,926
Miscellaneous		40,750		40,295		-		-		40,750		40,295
Income from joint venture		550		3,400		-		-		550		3,400
Transfers		(860,424)		(1,695,631)		860,424		1,695,631		-		-
Gain (loss) on sale of assets	_	15,600		20,852	_		_	(4,190)	_	15,600	_	16,662
Total revenue		7,011,134		5,992,611		2,977,672		3,697,827		9,988,806		9,690,438
Program Expenses												
General government		1,720,001		1,512,749		-		-		1,720,001		1,512,749
Public safety		3,460,329		3,293,355		-		-		3,460,329		3,293,355
Public works		1,407,486		1,390,908		-		-		1,407,486		1,390,908
Recreation and culture		686,449		695,452		-		-		686,449		695,452
Interest on long-term debt		51,564		236,830		-		-		51,564		236,830
Water and sewer		-		-		2,676,355		2,554,142		2,676,355		2,554,142
Solid waste disposal	_			<u>-</u>	_	263,336	_	276,684	_	263,336	_	276,684
Total program expenses	_	7,325,829		7,129,294		2,939,691		2,830,826		10,265,520		9,960,120
Change in Net Assets	\$	(314,695)	\$	(1,136,683)	\$	37,981	\$	867,001	\$	(276,714)	\$	(269,682)

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

The fund financial statements provide detailed information on the most significant governmental funds - not the City as a whole. The City of Center Line, Michigan uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements as well as to show accountability for certain activities. The City's major governmental funds for fiscal year 2004-2005 include the General Fund and the Water and Sewer Fund.

The General Fund is the main operating fund of the City and accounts for most of the City's governmental services, the most significant of which includes public safety. Expenditures for public safety services incurred during the year totaled approximately \$3.3 million. The General Fund is primarily supported by property taxes (68 percent) and intergovernmental revenues (15 percent), which consist primarily of state-shared revenues. A measure of the General Fund's liquidity can be made by comparing unreserved fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. At year end, unreserved fund balance and total fund balance were 7.5 percent and 10.6 percent, respectively, of total General Fund expenditures including transfers out.

Proprietary Funds - In addition to governmental funds, the City uses proprietary funds, which provide similar types of information as that contained in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. The Water and Sewer Fund and Solid Waste Disposal Fund make up the City's proprietary funds. Unrestricted net assets of the proprietary funds were approximately \$1.9 million at year end. Of this amount, approximately \$1.5 million is attributable to the Water and Sewer Fund.

For fiscal year 2004-2005, a combined water/sewer rate increase of 4.7 percent was approved for the Water and Sewer Fund, resulting in the increase in charges for services. The rate increases were necessary to cover increased charges imposed by the Detroit water and sewerage department and increased City operating costs for water/sewer maintenance.

The Solid Waste Disposal Fund experienced a 6 percent increase in the user fee. This was directly attributed to a new contract with Allied and a new contract into which the member communities entered for the South Macomb Disposal Authority transfer station.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The City amended its budget to account for events and changes that occurred during the course of the year. Increases to General Fund revenue were made as a result of an increase in interest earnings, an increase in revenues from the 37th District Court, and an increase in revenues for charges of services.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

Differences in expenditures between the original budget and the amended budget were comprised of the following:

- Increase in appropriations to prevent budget overruns
- Health insurance increased costs
- Changes in salaries
- Audit fees
- Contractual services
- CDBG Grant projects

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2005, the City had \$17,609,855 invested in a wide range of capital assets, including land, buildings, police and fire equipment, and the water and sewer utility system.

Significant capital asset activity during the year included the purchase of the sewer vactor in the water and sewer utility system totaling \$203,000. This improvement was financed through an installment purchase agreement. Purchase of the street sweeper in the governmental activities totaling \$113,000 was also financed through an installment purchase agreement.

Long-term Debt

The City's total indebtedness as of June 30, 2005 is approximately \$12.1 million, excluding compensated absences. Of this amount, approximately \$5.2 million is for general obligation bonds, which is well below the debt limit of \$29,265,612. In addition, the City has installment purchase agreements for the 2004 sewer vactor in the amount of \$203,000, the 2004 street sweeper for \$113,000, and Special Assessment Bonds in the amount of \$595,000 for the Kramer Homes Sewer Improvement project.

The City of Center Line, Michigan maintains an "A3" rating from Moody's Investors Services on its unlimited tax debt and a "BBB+" rating from Standard & Poor's.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The development of the 2005-2006 budget was impacted by several factors. On the revenue side, the slow rebounding state economy is anticipated to save us from additional state revenue-sharing cuts, while investment income is expected to increase as a result of higher interest rates.

On the expenditures side, costs were expected to continue to escalate for health care and pension costs.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

Next year's General Fund budget is expected to use \$100,000 of unreserved fund balance in order to meet its needs. Total fund balance in the General Fund at the end of the next fiscal year could drop below 10 percent of budgeted expenditures, which is the minimum established funding level goal set by the Council, if more will be needed to balance the budget. The City has also attempted to control the escalation of expenses by postponing or eliminating certain nonessential capital outlay requests and by freezing the filling of vacant positions.

The 2005-2006 tax rate for operating purposes remains the same as the previous year (14.663 mills). The debt millage rate has been increased by 0.9731 mills to 5.3261 mills due to the 2004 bond refinancing, while the police and fire pension millage has been increased 0.9968 mills to 3.2805 due to increases in benefits for public safety employees as a result of the union negotiating process. Overall, next year's tax rate increase is 1.9699 mills, from 21.2997 mills to 23.2696 mills.

Request for Information

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the treasurer/finance director at the City of Center Line, 7070 E. Ten Mile Rd., Center Line, MI 48015.

Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2005

						_	C	omponent
							_	Unit -
							D	owntown
	Go	overnmental	Ві	usiness-type			De	velopment
		Activities		Activities		Total		Authority
Assets								
Cash and investments (Note 3)	\$	1,394,505	\$	1,768,453	\$	3,162,958	\$	429,007
Receivables - Net:								
Customers		-		591,271		591,271		-
Rehabilitation loans		39,377		-		39,377		-
Special assessments		607,054		-		607,054		-
Interest and other		16,259		9,405		25,664		-
State of Michigan		238,237		-		238,237		-
Investment in joint venture (Note 12)		87,450		-		87,450		-
Prepaid expenses		249,764		-		249,764		-
Restricted assets (Notes 8)		-		206,732		206,732		-
Capital assets - Net (Note 4):								
Assets not depreciated		1,445,365		-		1,445,365		-
Assets being depreciated		3,331,090		12,833,400		16,164,490		
Total assets		7,409,101		15,409,261		22,818,362		429,007
Liabilities								
Accounts payable		246,832		290,379		537,211		-
Accrued and other liabilities		150,111		110,013		260,124		-
Property taxes collected in advance and								
refundable deposits		156,097		-		156,097		-
Deferred revenue (Note 6)		-		-		-		-
Noncurrent liabilities (Note 7):								
Due within one year		213,493		585,111		798,604		-
Due in more than one year		2,036,464		9,426,474		11,462,938		
Total liabilities		2,802,997		10,411,977		13,214,974		
Net Assets								
Invested in capital assets - Net of related debt		2,641,510		2,821,815		5,463,325		-
Restricted:								
Streets		259,481		-		259,481		-
Capital projects		75,054		_		75,054		-
Debt service		607,009		-		607,009		-
Revenue bond ordinances		-		206,732		206,732		-
Unrestricted		1,023,050	_	1,968,737	_	2,991,787		429,007
Total net assets	\$	4,606,104	\$	4,997,284	\$	9,603,388	\$	429,007

			Program Revenues						
		Expenses	(Charges for Services	G	Operating rants and ntributions		ital Grants and tributions	
Functions/Programs									
Primary government: Governmental activities:									
General government	\$	1,720,001	\$	638,317	\$	98,381	\$	_	
Public safety	•	3,460,329		134,108	٠	28,583	٠	_	
Public works		1,407,486		2,241		461,611		88,767	
Recreation and culture		686,449		58,333		12,660		-	
Interest on long-term debt		51,564		-					
Total governmental activities		7,325,829		832,999		601,235		88,767	
Business-type activities:									
Water and sewer		2,676,355		1,788,449		-		-	
Solid waste disposal		263,336	_	283,506					
Total business-type activities		2,939,691		2,071,955					
Total primary government	<u>\$</u>	10,265,520	\$	2,904,954	<u>\$</u>	601,235	\$	88,767	
Component unit - Downtown									
Development Authority	<u>\$</u>		\$		\$		\$		

General revenues:

Property taxes

State-shared revenues

Cable franchise fees

Investment earnings

Miscellaneous

Income from joint venture

Gain on sale of assets

Transfers

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in Net Assets

Net Assets - Beginning of year

Net Assets - End of year

Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2005

Net (I	Expense) Revenue	and Changes in N	Vet Assets
P	rimary Governme	nt	
Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Component Unit - Downtown Development Authority
Activities	Activities	lotai	Authority
\$ (983,303)	\$ -	\$ (983,303)	\$ -
(3,297,638)	-	(3,297,638)	-
(854,867)		(854,867)	-
(615,456)	-	(615,456)	-
(51,564)		(51,564)	
(5,802,828)	-	(5,802,828)	-
_	(887,906)	(887,906)	-
	20,170	20,170	
	(867,736)	(867,736)	
(5,802,828)	(867,736)	(6,670,564)	-
5,098,809		5,098,809	28,694
1,038,233	-	1,038,233	20,074
74,591	-	74,591	- -
80,024	45,293	125,317	7,603
40,750	-	40,750	-
550	-	550	-
15,600	-	15,600	-
(860,424)	860,424		
5,488,133	905,717	6,393,850	36,297
(314,695)	37,981	(276,714)	36,297
4,920,799	4,959,303	9,880,102	392,710
\$ 4,606,104	\$ 4,997,284	\$ 9,603,388	\$ 429,007

Governmental Funds Balance Sheet June 30, 2005

				Other		Total
	Major Fund -			vernmental	Go	vernmental
	General Fund			Funds		Funds
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 3)	\$	915,769	\$	478,736	\$	1,394,505
Receivables - Net:	Ψ	713,707	Ψ	170,730	Ψ	1,571,505
Property taxes		54,015		_		54,015
Rehabilitation loans		-		39,377		39,377
Special assessments		607,009		45		607,054
Interest and other		16,259		-		16,259
State of Michigan		199,156		39,081		238,237
Prepaid expenses		249,764		-		249,764
Total assets	¢ ′	2,041,972	\$	557,239	¢	2,599,211
i otal assets	<u> </u>	2,041,772	₽	337,237	Ψ	2,377,211
Liabilities and Fund Balances						
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$	238,941	\$	7,891	\$	246,832
Accrued and other liabilities		139,330		-		139,330
Property taxes collected in advance and refundable deposits		156,097		-		156,097
Deferred revenue (Note 6)		660,434		39,422		699,856
Total liabilities		1,194,802		47,313		1,242,115
Fund Balances						
Reserved for prepaid expenses		249,764		-		249,764
Unreserved - Designated (Note 13)		597,406		-		597,406
Unreserved, reported in:						
Special Revenue Funds		-		434,872		434,872
Capital Projects Funds				75,054		75,054
Total fund balances		847,170		509,926		1,357,096
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 2	2,041,972	\$	557,239	\$	2,599,211

Governmental Funds Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Assets Year Ended June 30, 2005

Total Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	\$ 1,357,096
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are not reported in the funds	4,776,455
Investment in joint venture is not included as an asset in the governmental funds	87,450
Receivables are expected to be collected over several years and are not available to pay for current year expenditures:	
Property taxes	38,546
Special assessments	607,295
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the governmental funds:	
Notes and bonds payable	(2,134,945)
Compensated absences	(115,012)
Accrued interest payable is not included as a liability in the	
governmental funds	 (10,781)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$ 4,606,104

Governmental Funds Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Year Ended June 30, 2005

_	Major Fund - General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
Revenue	4 5 255 252	•	4		
Property taxes	\$ 5,255,859	\$ -	\$ 5,255,859		
Intergovernmental revenue:					
Federal sources	126,964	-	126,964		
State sources	1,042,448	461,611	1,504,059		
Special assessments	86,756	2,011	88,767		
Fees and charges	602,470	-	602,470		
Licenses and permits	183,931	-	183,931		
Interest income	75,621	4,403	80,024		
Other	346,529		346,529		
Total revenue	7,720,578	468,025	8,188,603		
Expenditures					
General government:					
Legislative	13,422	-	13,422		
District Court	351,093	-	351,093		
City assessor	78,864	=	78,864		
City manager - Clerk	615,051	=	615,051		
City treasurer	234,590	-	234,590		
Other general government	469,097	-	469,097		
Administration	-	45,900	45,900		
Public safety:					
Public safety department	3,178,681	-	3,178,681		
Protective inspection	140,592	-	140,592		
Public works - DPW and street maintenance	990,619	203,000	1,193,619		
Recreation and culture:					
Recreation	317,136	-	317,136		
Library	289,682	=	289,682		
Debt service	357,754	-	357,754		
Construction and capital outlay	<u> </u>	236,022	236,022		
Total expenditures	7,036,581	484,922	7,521,503		
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	683,997	(16,897)	667,100		
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Proceeds from installment note	113,494	-	113,494		
Transfers in	-	118,788	118,788		
Transfers out	(910,424)	(68,788)	(979,212)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	(796,930)	50,000	(746,930)		
Net Changes in Fund Balances	(112,933)	33,103	(79,830)		
Fund Balances - Beginning of year	960,103	476,823	1,436,926		
Fund Balances - End of year	<u>\$ 847,170</u>	\$ 509,926	<u>\$ 1,357,096</u>		

Governmental Funds Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2005

Net Change in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds		\$ (79,830)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures; in the statement of activities, these costs are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation: Depreciation expense Capital outlay - Assets of governmental activities	\$ (379,826) 113,494	(266,332)
Revenues are recorded in the statement of activities when the assessment is set; they are not reported in the funds until collected or collectible within 60 days of year end		(157,050)
Interest expense is recorded in the statement of activities when incurred; it is not reported in governmental funds until paid		22,641
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but not in the statement of activities (where it reduces long-term debt)		283,549
Proceeds from installment debt in revenue in the governmental funds, but not in the statement of activities		(113,494)
Increase in accumulated employee sick and vacation pay are recorded when earned in the statement of activities		(4,729)
Revenue from a joint venture reported in the statement of activities that does not provide current financial resources is not reported as revenue in the governmental funds		 550
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$ (314,695)

Proprietary Funds Enterprise Funds Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2005

		lajor Fund - Water and Sewer	So	major Fund - olid Waste Disposal		Total
Assets						
Current assets:						
Cash and investments (Note 3)	\$	1,428,639	\$	339,814	\$	1,768,453
Receivables:						
Customers		486,390		104,881		591,271
Interest and other		9,405		-		9,405
Total current assets		1,924,434		444,695		2,369,129
Long-term assets:						
Restricted assets (Notes 8)		206,732		-		206,732
Capital assets - Net (Note 4)		12,833,400		-	_	12,833,400
Total long-term assets		13,040,132				13,040,132
Total assets		14,964,566		444,695		15,409,261
Liabilities						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable		268,686		21,693		290,379
Accrued liabilities		110,013		-		110,013
Current portion of long-term debt (Note 7)		585,111				585,111
Total current liabilities		963,810		21,693		985,503
Long-term debt - Net of current portion (Note 7)		9,426,474		<u>-</u>		9,426,474
Total liabilities		10,390,284		21,693		10,411,977
Net Assets						
Invested in capital assets - Net of related debt		2,821,815		_		2,821,815
Restricted - Revenue bond ordinances		206,732		_		206,732
Unrestricted		1,545,735		423,002		1,968,737
Total net assets	<u>\$</u>	4,574,282	<u>\$</u>	423,002	\$	4,997,284

Proprietary Funds Enterprise Funds Statement of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets Year Ended June 30, 2005

		ajor Fund - Vater and Sewer	Nonmajor Fund - Solid Waste Disposal	 Total
Operating Revenue Water sales and sewage disposal revenue Solid waste disposal revenue	\$	1,788,449	\$ - 283,506	\$ 1,788,449 283,506
Total operating revenue		1,788,449	283,506	 2,071,955
, -		1,700,117	203,300	2,071,733
Operating Expenses				
Cost of water and sewage disposal		1,146,398	-	1,146,398
Cost of solid waste disposal		-	256,273	256,273
Salaries and fringe benefits		291,413	-	291,413
Utilities		19,468	-	19,468
Depreciation		277,926	-	277,926
Repairs and maintenance		429,493	=	429,493
Insurance		5,425	_	5,425
Office supplies		2,117	2,138	4,255
Professional services		5,000	1,875	6,875
Operating supplies		53,713	-	53,713
Rent		36,250	3,000	39,250
Vehicle expenses		3,334	-	3,334
Other		7,927	50	 7,977
Total operating expenses		2,278,464	263,336	 2,541,800
Operating Income (Loss)		(490,015)	20,170	(469,845)
Nonoperating Revenue (Expenses)				
Interest income		36,661	8,632	45,293
Interest expense		(397,891)	<u> </u>	 (397,891)
Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)		(361,230)	8,632	 (352,598)
Income (Loss) - Before transfers		(851,245)	28,802	(822,443)
Transfer In		860,424		 860,424
Increase in Net Assets		9,179	28,802	37,981
Net Assets - Beginning of year		4,565,103	394,200	 4,959,303
Net Assets - End of year	<u>\$</u>	4,574,282	\$ 423,002	\$ 4,997,284

Proprietary Funds Enterprise Funds Statement of Cash Flows Year Ended June 30, 2005

	Major Fund - Water and Sewer	Nonmajor Fund Solid Waste Disposal	-	Total
Cash Flows from Operating Activities Receipts from customers	\$ 1,831,15	2 \$ 282,104	\$	2,113,256
Payments to suppliers for water supply, sewage disposal, and solid waste disposal Payments to other suppliers and employees	(1,174,70 (923,14		')	(1,459,668) (923,141)
Net cash used in operating activities	(266,69		·)	(269,553)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities Transfers from other funds Purchase of capital assets Proceeds from long-term debt Principal and interest paid on long-term debt	860,42 (203,00 203,00 (871,97	0) - 0 -		860,424 (203,000) 203,000 (871,973)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(11,54			(11,549)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities - Interest received on investments	29,46	2 8,632	<u>!</u>	38,094
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(248,77	7) 5,769)	(243,008)
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of year	1,884,14	334,045	<u> </u>	2,218,193
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of year	\$ 1,635,37	<u>\$ 339,814</u>	<u>\$</u>	1,975,185
Balance Sheet Classification of Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash and investments Restricted assets Total	\$ 1,428,63 206,73 \$ 1,635,37	2 -		1,768,453 206,732
	<u>\$ 1,635,37</u>	<u>1</u> \$ 339,814	<u>\$</u>	1,975,185
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash from Operating Activities Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash	\$ (490,01	5) \$ 20,170) \$	(469,845)
from operating activities: Depreciation and amortization Changes in assets and liabilities:	277,92	6 -		277,926
Receivables Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	42,70 (97,30	,	•	41,301 (118,935)
Net cash used in operating activities	\$ (266,69	0) \$ (2,863) <u>\$</u>	(269,553)

There were no significant noncash transactions during the year ended June 30, 2005.

Fiduciary Funds Statement of Net Assets Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds June 30, 2005

Assets	
Cash (Note 3)	\$ 622,833
Investments (Note 3):	
Common and preferred stock	7,520,098
Corporate bonds and notes	650,55 I
U.S. government securities	2,358,652
Interlocal agreement investment pools	46,190
Accrued interest receivable	 22,544
Total assets	 11,220,868
Net Assets	
Held in trust for pension benefits	11,174,678
Held in trust for retiree health care benefits	 46,190
Total net assets	\$ 11,220,868

Fiduciary Funds Statement of Changes in Net Assets Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds Year Ended June 30, 2005

Additions		
Investment income:		
Interest and dividends	\$	182,281
Net appreciation in fair value of investments		258,491
Less investment expenses		(106,912)
Net investment income		333,860
Contributions:		
Employer		153,524
Employees		145,251
Total contributions		298,775
Total additions		632,635
Deductions		
Benefit payments		718,777
Insurance		13,6 4 8
Administrative expenses		1,395
Total deductions		733,820
Net Decrease		(101,185)
Net Assets Held in Trust for Pension and Other Employee Benefits		
Beginning of year		11,322,053
End of year	<u>\$</u>	11,220,868

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2005

Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the City of Center Line, Michigan (the "City") conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to governmental units. The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies used by the City:

Reporting Entity

The City is governed by an elected five-member council. The accompanying financial statements present the City and its discretely presented component unit, an entity for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. Discretely presented component units are reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that they are legally separate from the City, although the City has the ability to impose its will over the entities.

Discretely Presented Component Unit - The Downtown Development Authority was created to correct and prevent deterioration in the downtown district, encourage historical preservation, and to promote economic growth within the downtown district. The Downtown Development Authority's governing body, consisting of 11 individuals, is selected by the City Council. In addition, the Downtown Development Authority's budget is subject to approval by the City Council.

The City has an Economic Development Corporation and a Building Authority; however, there was no financial activity during the year.

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. The effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2005

Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include: (I) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or identifiable activity; and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or activity. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenue.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. The major governmental funds and major Enterprise Fund are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

The City reports the following major governmental fund:

General Fund - The General Fund is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The City reports the following major Enterprise Fund:

Water and Sewer Fund - The Water and Sewer Fund accounts for the activities of the water distribution system and sewage collection system.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund type:

Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds - The Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds account for the accumulation of resources for the payment of pension and retiree health care benefits to employees of the City.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenue is recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2005

Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recognized as soon as it is both measurable and available. Revenue is considered to be available if it is collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures and expenditures relating to compensated absences are recorded only when payment is due.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenue and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenue and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenue of the proprietary funds relates to charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for proprietary funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenue and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenue and expenses.

Private sector standards of accounting issued prior to December 1, 1989 are generally followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with the standards of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. The City has elected not to follow private sector standards issued after November 30, 1989 for its Enterprise Fund.

Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity

Bank Deposits and Investments - Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with a maturity of three months or less when acquired. Investments are stated at fair value.

Receivables and Payables - In general, outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and the business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

Property Tax Revenue - Properties are assessed as of December 31 and the related taxes become a lien at that time. These taxes are billed on July 1 of the following year and are due on August 31 with the final collection date of February 28 before they are added to the county tax rolls.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2005

Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The 2004 taxable valuation (real and personal property) of the City totaled \$237,209,000, on which ad valorem taxes levied consisted of 14.663 mills for the City's operating purposes, 4.354 mills for debt service purposes, and 2.284 mills for the public safety retirement benefits. The ad valorem taxes generated \$3,478,000 for general operations, \$1,033,000 for debt retirement, and \$542,000 for public safety pension benefits. These amounts are recorded in the General Fund as tax revenue.

Capital Assets - Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, utility systems, etc.) are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$2,500 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

As permitted by GASB Statement No. 34, the City has elected not to report governmental infrastructure assets (principally roads and sidewalks) acquired prior to July 1, 2003.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Utility system	70 years
Land improvements	20 years
Buildings and improvements	50 years
Machinery and equipment	5 to 20 years

Compensated Absences - It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation pay benefits. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only when due for payment (generally for employee terminations as of year end).

Long-term Obligations - In the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund-type statement of net assets.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2005

Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Fund Equity - In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose.

Use of Estimates - The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

Budgetary Information - The annual budget is prepared by the City administration and adopted by the City Council; subsequent amendments are approved by the City Council. Unexpended appropriations lapse at year end, and encumbrances are not included as expenditures. Amounts encumbered for purchase orders, contracts, etc. are not tracked during the year. Budget appropriations are considered spent when goods are received or services are rendered. During the year, the budget was amended in a legally permissible manner.

The budget has been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The budget has been adopted on an activity basis; expenditures at this level in excess of amounts budgeted are a violation of Michigan law.

The city manager presents the preliminary budget to the Council in April and the final budget is legally adopted in June to commence on the first day of July.

Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations in Budgeted Funds - Transfers out from the General Fund exceeded appropriations by approximately \$860,000 during the year. This excess was offset by a positive variance in debt service expenditures and was the result of a difference in how debt service expenditures related to the General Obligation Water and Sewer Bonds were accounted for. The bond payments are funded through a property tax levy accounted for in the General Fund. The budget as adopted anticipated that the debt service expenditures would be reported in the General Fund; however, the tax monies were instead transferred to the Water and Sewer Fund where the debt service payments were accounted for.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2005

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability (Continued)

State Construction Code Fees - The City oversees building construction in accordance with the State's Construction Code Act, including inspection of building construction and renovation to ensure compliance with the building codes. The City charges fees for these services. The law requires that collection of these fees be used only for construction code costs, including an allocation of estimated overhead costs. A summary of the activity for the year ended June 30, 2005 is as follows:

Cumulative shortfall - July 1, 2004		\$	(364,668)
Building permit revenue			81,517
Related expenditures: Direct costs Estimated indirect costs	\$ 140,592 14,059		
Total construction code expenditures			154,651
Excess of expenditures over revenue		_	(73,134)
Cumulative shortfall - June 30, 2005		\$	(437,802)

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments

Michigan Compiled Laws Section 129.91 (Public Act 20 of 1943, as amended) authorizes local governmental units to make deposits and invest in the accounts of federally insured banks, credit unions, and savings and loan associations that have offices in Michigan. The City is also allowed to invest in bonds, securities, and other direct obligations of the United States or any agency or instrumentality of the United States; repurchase agreements; bankers' acceptances of United States banks; commercial paper rated within the two highest classifications, which matures not more than 270 days after the date of purchase; obligations of the State of Michigan or its political subdivisions, which are rated as investment grade; and mutual funds composed of investment vehicles that are legal for direct investment by local units of government in Michigan. The City has adopted an investment policy in accordance with state law and management believes that the City's deposits and investments are in accordance with statutory authority.

The Police and Fire Retirement System Fund, Police and Fire Retiree Health Care Fund, and General Retiree Health Care Fund are also authorized to invest in certain reverse repurchase agreements, stocks, diversified investment companies, annuity investment contracts, certain real estate investments, and certain other specified investment vehicles.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2005

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

The City has designated three banks for the deposit of its funds. The investment policy adopted by the board has authorized investments in accordance with Public Act 196 of 1997. The City's deposits are in accordance with statutory requirements.

The City's cash and investments are subject to several types of risk, which are examined in more detail below:

Custodial Credit Risk of Bank Deposits - Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. The government does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. At year end, the City had approximately \$1,800,000 of bank deposits (certificates of deposit, checking and savings accounts) that were uninsured and uncollateralized. The City believes that due to the dollar amounts of cash deposits and the limits of FDIC insurance, it is impractical to insure all deposits. As a result, the City evaluates each financial institution with which it deposits funds and assesses the level of risk of each institution; only those institutions with an acceptable estimated risk level are used as depositories.

Interest Rate Risk - Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of investments will decrease as a result of a rise in interest rates. The City's investment policy does not restrict investment maturities, other than commercial paper which can only be purchased with a 270-day maturity. At year end, the average maturities of investments are as follows:

		Weighted
		Average
Investment	Fair Value	Maturity
Police and Fire Retirement System:		
U.S. government or agency bond or note	\$ 2,358,652	4.90 years
Corporate bonds	650,531	1.38 years

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2005

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Credit Risk - State law limits investments in commercial paper to the top two ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The City has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices. As of year end, the credit quality ratings of debt securities (other than the U.S. government) are as follows:

			Rating
Investment	 Fair Value	Rating	Organization
Bank investment pool	\$ 1,383,889	AAA	S&P
U.S. government agency	2,277,000	AA-AAA	S&P
Corporate bonds	642,000	A-AAA	S&P

Note 4 - Capital Assets

Capital asset activity of the City's governmental and business-type activities was as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	July I,			June 30,
	2004	Additions	Deletions	2005
Governmental Activities				
Capital assets not being depreciated -				
Land	\$ 1,445,365	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,445,365
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Land improvements	654,546	-	-	654,546
Buildings and improvements	2,295,126	-	-	2,295,126
Machinery and equipment	3,895,544	113,494	(167,313)	4,176,351
Subtotal	6,845,216	113,494	(167,313)	7,126,023
Accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	324,038	27,923	-	351,961
Buildings and improvements	762,223	45,883	-	808,106
Machinery and equipment	2,161,533	306,020	(167,313)	2,634,866
Subtotal	3,247,794	379,826	(167,313)	3,794,933
Net capital assets being depreciated	3,597,422	(266,332)		3,331,090
Net capital assets	\$ 5,042,787	\$ (266,332)	<u> </u>	\$ 4,776,455

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2005

Note 4 - Capital Assets (Continued)

	Balance			Balance
	July I,			June 30,
	2004	Additions	Deletions	2005
Business-type Activities				
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Utility system	\$ 14,309,128	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,309,128
Buildings and improvements	1,463,430	-	-	1,463,430
Machinery and equipment	459,893	203,000		662,893
Subtotal	16,232,451	203,000	-	16,435,451
Accumulated depreciation:				
Utility system	2,331,377	204,416	-	2,535,793
Buildings and improvements	587,240	35,637	-	622,877
Machinery and equipment	405,507	37,874		443,381
Subtotal	3,324,124	277,927		3,602,051
Net capital assets	\$ 12,908,327	\$ (74,927)	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 12,833,400

Depreciation expense was charged to programs of the governmental activities as follows:

General government	\$ 68,118
Public safety	140,265
Public works	90,336
Recreation and culture	81,107
Total governmental activities	\$ 379,826

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2005

Note 5 - Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers reported in the fund financial statements are comprised of the following:

	Transfers Out								
	Other								
	Governmental								
	General Fund	Funds T	otal						
Transfers in: Water and Sewer Fund Other governmental	\$ 860,424 (I) \$	- \$ 8	60,424						
funds	50,000 (3)	68,788 (2) <u>I</u>	18,788						
Total	<u>\$ 910,424</u> <u>\$</u>	68,788 \$ 9	79,212						

- (I) Transfer of debt service tax revenues collected in the General Fund for retirement of Unlimited Tax General Obligation Water and Sewer Improvement Bonds reported in the Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund
- (2) Transfer of Act 51 revenue-sharing payments from the Major Streets Fund to the Local Streets Fund as permitted by State law
- (3) Transfer of discretionary funds to be used for the benefit of the City

Note 6 - Deferred Revenue

Governmental funds report deferred revenue in connection with receivables for revenue that is not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received but not yet earned. As of June 30, 2005, the components of deferred revenue are as follows:

	Uı	navailable	Unearned		
Special assessment receivables	\$	607,054	\$	-	
Delinquent personal property tax receivables		53,425		-	
Rehabilitation loan receivables		39,377			
Total	\$	699,856	\$		

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2005

Note 7 - Long-term Debt

The City issues bonds to provide for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the City. Installment purchase agreements are also general obligations of the government. Special assessment bonds provide for capital improvements that benefit specific properties and will be repaid from amounts levied against those properties benefited from the construction. At June 30, 2005, there is \$607,294 of special assessments receivable in the future. In the event that a deficiency exists because unpaid or delinquent special assessments at the time a debt service payment is due, the City is obligated to provide resources to cover the deficiency until other resources (such as tax sale proceeds or a re-assessment of the district) are received. Delinquent special assessments receivable at June 30, 2005 are not material. Revenue bonds involve a pledge of specific income derived from the acquired or constructed assets to pay debt service.

Long-term debt activity for governmental activities is summarized as follows:

	Interest Rate Ranges	Principal Maturity Ranges	Beginning Balance	Addit	tions	R	eductions	-	En	ding Balance		ue Within One Year
Governmental Activities												
Unlimited Tax General Obligation Bonds:												
1996 Municipal Building Bonds:												
Amount of issue - \$2,000,000	(200/	¢0F 000	\$ 85,000	¢.		\$	85.000	*	\$		\$	
Maturing through 2016	6.30%	\$85,000	\$ 85,000	Þ	-	Э	85,000	*	Þ	-	Ф	-
2004 Refunding Bonds: Amount of issue - \$1.490.000	2.00%-	\$40.764-										
• • • •	3.80%	\$127.915	1.490.000				40,762			1.449.238		85,705
Maturing through 2020	3.60%	\$127,713	1,470,000		-		40,762			1,447,230		65,705
Special Assessment Bonds:												
2002 Kramer Homes Bonds:												
Amount of issue - \$800,000	3.45%-											
Maturing through 2012	4.35%	\$85,000	680,000		-		85,000			595,000		85,000
Installment purchase agreements:												
2000 Fire Truck:												
Amount of issue - \$205,000												
Maturing through 2005	5.40%	\$50,000	50,000		-		50,000			-		-
2005 Street Sweeper												
Amount of issue - \$113,494												
Maturing through 2009	3.65%	\$22,788	_	- 11	3,494		22,787			90,707		22.788
Accumulated compensated absences		, ,	110,283		4,729		<u> </u>			115,012		20,000
Total governmental activities			\$ 2,415,283	\$ 11	8,223	\$	283,549		\$	2,249,957	\$	213,493

 $[\]ensuremath{^{*}}$ Portion of bonds outstanding was advance refunded during 2004.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2005

Note 7 - Long-term Debt (Continued)

Long-term debt activity for business-type activities is summarized as follows:

	Interest	Principal						
	Rate	Maturity	Beginning					Due Within
	Ranges	Ranges	Balance	Additions	Reductions		Ending Balance	One Year
Business-type Activities								
Revenue Bonds:								
1991 Water and Sewer Bonds:								
Amount of issue - \$285,000	7.10%-	\$15,000-						
Maturing through 2011	7.25%	\$25,000	\$ 165,000	\$ -	\$ 15,000		\$ 150,000	\$ 15,000
1998 Water and Sewer Bonds:								
Amount of issue - \$995,000								
Maturing through 2018	5.00%	\$50,000	50,000	-	50,000	*	-	-
1998B Water and Sewer Bonds:								
Amount of issue - \$3,600,000	3.95%-	\$100,000						
Maturing through 2019	6.00%	\$375,000	3,350,000	-	100,000		3,250,000	100,000
2000 Water and Sewer Bonds:								
Amount of issue - \$3,000,000	5.20%-	\$75,000-						
Maturing through 2020	6.00%	\$325,000	325,000	-	75,000	*	250,000	75,000
2002 Water and Sewer Fund Bonds:								
Amount of issue - \$2,405,000	4.50%-	\$55,000						
Maturing through 2020	6.50%	\$275,000	2,355,000	-	50,000		2,305,000	55,000
2002 Kramer Homes Water and								
Sewer Bonds:								
Amount of issue - \$800,000	3.45%-	\$75,000						
Maturing through 2012	4.35%	\$100,000	680,000	-	70,000		610,000	80,000
2004 Refunding Bonds:								
Amount of issue - \$3,810,000	2.00%-	\$104,236-						
Maturing through 2020	3.80%	\$327,085	3,810,000	-	104,238		3,705,762	219,600
Less - Unamortized deferred charges			(452,333)	-	(30,667)		(421,666)	
Installment purchase agreement -								
2005 Sewer Vactor								
Amount of issue - \$203.000								
Maturing through 2009	3.65%	\$40,511		203,000	40,511		162,489	40,511
Total business-type activities			\$ 10,282,667	\$ 203,000	\$ 474,082		\$ 10,011,585	\$ 585,111

 $[\]ensuremath{^{*}}$ Portion of bonds outstanding was advance refunded during 2004.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the above bond and note obligations are as follows:

	Governmental Activities					Business-type Activities						
	F	Principal		Interest		Total	Principal		Interest			Total
2006	\$	193,493	\$	67,128	\$	260,621	\$	585,111	\$	428,507	\$	1,013,618
2007		165,187		62,021		227,208		538,110		385,957		924,067
2008		166,587		56,967		223,554		621,710		383,076		1,004,786
2009		199,678		51,169		250,847		593,320		358,185		951,505
2010		173,200		44,894		218,094		566,800		311,977		878,777
2011-2015		709,000		143,906		856,906		3,531,000		1,181,608		4,712,608
2016-2020	_	527,800	_	44,631	_	572,431		4,007,200	_	407,891		4,415,091
Total	\$	2,134,945	\$	470,716	\$	2,605,661	\$	10,443,251	\$	3,457,201	\$	13,900,452

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2005

Note 7 - Long-term Debt (Continued)

Defeased Debt

In a prior year, the City defeased an Unlimited Tax General Obligation Bond reported in the governmental and business-type activities by placing surplus cash in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bond are not included in the governmental and business-type activities statement of net assets. At June 30, 2005, \$1,395,000 and \$3,175,000, respectively, of bonds outstanding are considered defeased.

Note 8 - Restricted Assets

In accordance with revenue bond provisions, assets of the Water and Sewer Fund have been restricted for the funding of required reserves. The following is a summary of restricted assets at June 30, 2005:

Revenue bond requirements:

Operation and maintenance	\$	166,712
Bond reserve		29,500
Debt service:		
Principal		4,270
Interest		6,250
Total requirements	<u>\$</u>	206,732

Net assets at June 30, 2005 have been restricted for the amount of the required reserves.

Note 9 - Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to property loss, torts, errors and omissions, and employee injuries (workers' compensation), as well as medical benefits provided to employees. The City has purchased commercial insurance for medical claims, and participates in the Michigan Municipal League Risk Pool for claims relating to property loss, torts, errors and omissions, and workers' compensation claims. Settled claims relating to the commercial insurance have not exceeded the amount of insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2005

Note 9 - Risk Management (Continued)

The Michigan Municipal League risk pool program operates as a common risk-sharing management program for local units of government in Michigan; member premiums are used to purchase commercial excess insurance coverage and to pay member claims in excess of deductible amounts.

Note 10 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans

City of Center Line Police and Fire Retirement System

Plan Description

The City of Center Line Police and Fire Retirement System (the "System") is the administrator of a single-employer defined benefit pension plan that covers public safety employees of the City. The System provides retirement, death, disability, and health benefits to plan members and their beneficiaries. At June 30, 2004, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation, membership consisted of 35 retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits and terminated employees entitled to benefits but not yet receiving them, and 26 current active employees. The plan does not issue a separate financial report.

Contributions

Plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. Employer contributions to the plan are recognized when due and the employer has made a formal commitment to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with terms of the plan. Please refer to Note I for further significant accounting policies.

The obligation to contribute to and maintain the System was established by City ordinances and State statute (P.A. 345) and requires a contribution of 9.25 percent of compensation from employees. The funding policy provides for periodic employer contributions at actuarially determined rates. Administrative costs of the plan are financed through investment earnings.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2005

Note 10 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

Annual Pension Cost

For the year ended June 30, 2005, the City's annual pension cost was \$153,524, which was equal to the actual and required contribution. The annual required contribution was determined as part of an actuarial valuation at June 30, 2003 using the entry age actuarial funding method. Significant actuarial assumptions used include (a) a 7.5 percent investment rate of return, (b) projected salary increases of 4.5 percent to 7.5 percent per year, and (c) no cost-of-living adjustments. Both (a) and (b) include an inflation component of 4.5 percent. The actuarial value of assets was determined using techniques that smooth the effects of short-term volatility over a four-year period. The unfunded actuarial liability is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on a closed basis. The remaining amortization period is 17 years.

Reserves

At June 30, 2005, the plan's legally required reserves consists of the following:

Reserve for employees' contributions	\$ 1,620,334
Reserve for retiree benefit payments	-

Three-year Trend Information

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30							
	2003			2004	2005			
Annual pension cost (APC)	\$	-	\$	5,516	\$	153,524		
Percentage of APC contributed		-		100%		100%		
Net pension obligation	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		

Municipal Employees' Retirement System of Michigan

Plan Description

The City participates in the Municipal Employees' Retirement System of Michigan (MERS), an agent multiple-employer public employee retirement system that acts as a common investment and administrative agent for municipalities throughout the state of Michigan. The system covers substantially all City employees except for those in the public safety department. The MERS provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members and their beneficiaries.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2005

Note 10 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

The MERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the system. That report may be obtained by writing to the MERS at 1134 Municipal Way, Lansing, MI 48917.

Funding Policy

The obligation to contribute to and maintain the MERS for these employees was established by negotiation with the City's contractual bargaining units and requires a contribution from covered employees ranging from 3 percent to 5 percent of gross wages.

Annual Pension Cost

For the year ended June 30, 2005, the City's annual pension cost of \$155,724 was equal to the required and actual contribution. The annual required contribution was determined as part of an actuarial valuation at December 31, 2003, using the entry actual age cost method. Significant actuarial assumptions used include (a) an 8 percent investment rate of return, (b) projected salary increases of 4.5 percent to 8.4 percent per year, and (c) no cost-of-living adjustments. Both (a) and (b) include an inflation component of 4.5 percent. The actuarial value of assets was determined using techniques that smooth the effects of short-term volatility over a four-year period. The unfunded actuarial liability is being amortized as a level percentage of payroll on a closed basis. The remaining amortization period is 25 years.

Three-year Trend Information

	 Fiscal Year Ended June 30							
	 2005		2004		2003			
Annual pension cost (APC)	\$ 155,724	\$	68,928	\$	39,872			
Percentage of APC contributed	100%		100%		100%			
Net pension obligation	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-			

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2005

Note 10 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

Schedule of Funding Progress

	Actuarial Valuation as of December 31							
	2004			2003		2002		
Actuarial value of assets	\$	6,199,444	\$	6,223,556	\$	6,096,223		
Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)								
(entry age)	\$	7,606,829	\$	7,564,089	\$	7,028,102		
Unfunded AAL (UAAL)	\$	1,407,385	\$	1,340,533	\$	931,879		
Funded ratio		81.5%		82.3%		86.7%		
Covered payroll	\$	1,211,000	\$	1,249,000	\$	1,371,000		
UAAL as a percentage of covered								
payroll		116.2%		107.3%		68.0%		

Note II - Postemployment Benefits

The City provides health care benefits to all full-time employees upon retirement, in accordance with labor contracts. Currently, 70 retirees are eligible. The City includes pre-Medicare retirees and their dependents in its insured health care plan, with no contribution required by the participant. The City purchases Medicare supplemental insurance for retirees eligible for Medicare. Expenditures for post-employment health care benefits are recognized as the insurance premiums become due; during the year, this amounted to approximately \$784,000.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has recently issued Statement Number 45, Accounting and Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. The new pronouncement provides guidance for local units of government in recognizing the cost of retiree health care, as well as any "other" postemployment benefits (other than pensions). The new standard will cause the government-wide financial statements to recognize the cost of providing retiree health care coverage over the working life of the employee, rather than at the time the health care premiums are paid. The new pronouncement is effective for the year ending June 30, 2010.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2005

Note 12 - Joint Ventures

The City is a member of the South Macomb Disposal Authority, which provides refuse disposal services to participating municipalities in Macomb County, Michigan. Other members include the cities of Eastpointe, Roseville, St. Clair Shores, and Warren, Michigan. The City appoints one member to the joint venture's governing board, which then approves the annual budget. The City's equity interest in the Authority's operating reserve totaling \$87,450 is recorded within the governmental activities column of the statement of net assets. As of the date of this report, the Authority has reserves totaling approximately \$7,500,000 that have been designated for self-insurance activities; the participating communities' equity interest in the insurance reserve is not determinable. The City is unaware of any circumstances that would cause an additional benefit or burden to the participating governments in the near future.

Complete financial statements for the South Macomb Disposal Authority can be obtained from the administrative offices at 20001 Pleasant Avenue, St. Clair Shores, Michigan.

The City is also a member of the 37th District Court, State of Michigan, which provides services to the residents of the cities of Center Line and Warren. As of the most recent financial statements available, the District Court has no equity. The City is unaware of any circumstances that would cause an additional benefit or burden to the participating governments in the near future.

Complete financial statements for the 37th District Court, State of Michigan can be obtained from the administrative offices at 8300 Common Road, Warren, Michigan.

Note 13 - Designated Fund Balance

Fund balance in the General Fund has been designated for the following purposes:

Subsequent year's budget	\$ 100,000
Accumulated compensated absences	100,000
Capital expenditures	 397,406
Total	\$ 597.406

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2005

Note 14 - Contingency

The City has entered into an administrative consent order with the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality regarding sanitary sewer overflows that have occurred within the City. According to the provisions of the order, the City is required to continue a corrective action plan, including the evaluation of its storm and sanitary sewer systems, to eliminate future overflows.

The City has complied with all requirements and deadlines to date as set forth in the administrative consent order. The final nature of these and other improvements, including the estimated cost and sources of funding, is not known at this time.

Required Supplemental In	formation
Required Supplemental In	formation

Required Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2005

Revenue \$ 5,006,120 \$ 5,273,414 \$ 5,255,85 Intergovernmental revenue: \$ 155,000 138,100 126,96 State sources 1,147,000 1,050,648 1,042,44 Special assessments 86,760 86,760 86,75 Fees and charges 439,500 602,652 602,47 Licenses and permits 137,100 186,820 183,93 Interest income 60,000 69,500 75,62 Other 382,150 327,702 346,52 Expenditures	Variance with		
Revenue Property taxes \$ 5,006,120 \$ 5,273,414 \$ 5,255,85 Intergovernmental revenue: 155,000 138,100 126,96 State sources 1,147,000 1,050,648 1,042,44 Special assessments 86,760 86,760 86,75 Fees and charges 439,500 602,652 602,47 Licenses and permits 137,100 186,820 183,93 Interest income 60,000 69,500 75,62 Other 382,150 327,702 346,52 Expenditures	Amended Budget		
Property taxes \$ 5,006,120 \$ 5,273,414 \$ 5,255,85 Intergovernmental revenue: 155,000 138,100 126,96 State sources 1,147,000 1,050,648 1,042,44 Special assessments 86,760 86,760 86,75 Fees and charges 439,500 602,652 602,47 Licenses and permits 137,100 186,820 183,93 Interest income 60,000 69,500 75,62 Other 382,150 327,702 346,52 Total revenue 7,413,630 7,735,596 7,720,57 Expenditures			
Intergovernmental revenue: Federal sources 155,000 138,100 126,96 State sources 1,147,000 1,050,648 1,042,44 Special assessments 86,760 86,760 86,75 Fees and charges 439,500 602,652 602,47 Licenses and permits 137,100 186,820 183,93 Interest income 60,000 69,500 75,62 Other 382,150 327,702 346,52 Total revenue 7,413,630 7,735,596 7,720,57 Expenditures			
Federal sources 155,000 138,100 126,96 State sources 1,147,000 1,050,648 1,042,44 Special assessments 86,760 86,760 86,75 Fees and charges 439,500 602,652 602,47 Licenses and permits 137,100 186,820 183,93 Interest income 60,000 69,500 75,62 Other 382,150 327,702 346,52 Total revenue 7,413,630 7,735,596 7,720,57 Expenditures	9 \$ (17,555)		
State sources 1,147,000 1,050,648 1,042,44 Special assessments 86,760 86,760 86,75 Fees and charges 439,500 602,652 602,47 Licenses and permits 137,100 186,820 183,93 Interest income 60,000 69,500 75,62 Other 382,150 327,702 346,52 Total revenue 7,413,630 7,735,596 7,720,57 Expenditures			
Special assessments 86,760 86,760 86,750 Fees and charges 439,500 602,652 602,47 Licenses and permits 137,100 186,820 183,93 Interest income 60,000 69,500 75,62 Other 382,150 327,702 346,52 Total revenue 7,413,630 7,735,596 7,720,57 Expenditures	, ,		
Fees and charges 439,500 602,652 602,47 Licenses and permits 137,100 186,820 183,93 Interest income 60,000 69,500 75,62 Other 382,150 327,702 346,52 Total revenue 7,413,630 7,735,596 7,720,57 Expenditures	` ,		
Licenses and permits 137,100 186,820 183,93 Interest income 60,000 69,500 75,62 Other 382,150 327,702 346,52 Total revenue 7,413,630 7,735,596 7,720,57 Expenditures	` '		
Interest income 60,000 69,500 75,62 Other 382,150 327,702 346,52 Total revenue 7,413,630 7,735,596 7,720,57 Expenditures	` ,		
Other 382,150 327,702 346,52 Total revenue 7,413,630 7,735,596 7,720,57 Expenditures	(2,889)		
Total revenue 7,413,630 7,735,596 7,720,57 Expenditures			
Expenditures	9 18,827		
·	(15,018)		
General government:			
Legislative 12,680 12,670 13,42	(752)		
District Court 339,010 370,420 351,09	, ,		
City assessor 77,640 76,490 78,86	1 (2,374)		
City manager - Clerk 535,070 572,276 615,05	, ,		
City treasurer 202,840 226,820 234,59	` ,		
Other general government 514,190 459,710 469,09	, ,		
Public safety:	(7,507)		
Public safety department 2,902,220 3,190,516 3,178,68	l 11,835		
Protective inspection 119,490 136,143 140,59			
Public works - DPW and street maintenance 851,820 899,894 990,61	, ,		
Recreation and culture:	(90,723)		
	(14.360)		
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	, ,		
Library 297,100 315,760 289,68			
Debt service 1,213,320 1,198,200 357,75	840,446		
Total expenditures 7,413,630 7,761,667 7,036,58	725,086		
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures - (26,071) 683,99	7 710,068		
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Proceeds from installment note 113,49	1 113,494		
Transfers out (50,000) (910,42			
Total other financing sources (uses) (50,000) (796,93	(746,930)		
Net Change in Fund Balances - (76,071) (112,93	3) (36,862)		
Fund Balances - Beginning of year 960,103 960,103 960,103			
Fund Balances - End of year \$ 960,103 \$ 884,032 \$ 847,176	\$ (36,862)		

Retirement System Required Supplemental Information Police and Fire Retirement System Schedule of Funding Progress June 30, 2005

						Unfunded
						AAL as a
		Actuarial				Percentage
Actuarial	Actuarial	Accrued	Unfunded	Funded		of
Valuation	Value of	Liability	(Overfunded)	Ratio	Covered	Covered
Date	Assets	(AAL)	AAL	(Percent)	Payroll	Payroll
6/30/99	\$ 12,414,437	\$ 9,940,916	\$ (2,473,521)	124.9	\$ 1,339,886	-
6/30/00	13,303,718	10,129,813	(3,173,905)	131.3	1,406,451	-
6/30/01	13,953,545	10,461,274	(3,492,271)	133.4	1,503,401	-
6/30/02	13,374,923	10,602,669	(2,772,254)	126.1	1,501,053	-
6/30/03	12,579,542	11,465,738	(1,113,804)	109.7	1,543,963	-
6/30/04	11,856,552	12,696,037	839,485	93.4	1,736,562	48.3

Retirement System Required Supplemental Information Police and Fire Retirement System Schedule of Employer Contributions June 30, 2005

	Annual		
Year Ended	Required	Percentage	
June 30	Contribution	Contributed	
2000	\$ 65,750	100.0	
2001	26,168	100.0	
2002	-	-	
2003	-	-	
2004	5,516	100.0	
2005	153,524	100.0	

The information presented above was determined as part of the actuarial valuation at the dates indicated. Additional information as of June 30, 2004, the date of the latest actuarial valuation, follows:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Amortization method	Level percent, closed
Remaining amortization period	17 years
Asset valuation method	4-year smoothed market
Actuarial assumptions:	
Investment rate of return*	7.50%
Projected salary increases*	4.50%-7.50%
Cost of living adjustments	None
*Includes inflation at	4.50%

Other Supplemental Information

	Special Revenue Funds							
	Major Streets		Local Streets		Rehabilitation			otal Special renue Funds
Assets								
Cash and investments	\$	153,824	\$	74,467	\$	175,391	\$	403,682
Receivables - Net:								
Rehabilitation loans		-		-		39,377		39,377
Special assessments		-		-		-		-
State of Michigan		27,887		11,194				39,081
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	181,711	\$	85,661	\$	214,768	\$	482,140
Liabilities and Fund Balances								
Liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$	4,477	\$	3,414	\$	-	\$	7,891
Deferred revenue						39,377		39,377
Total liabilities		4,477		3,414		39,377		47,268
Fund Balances - Unreserved and undesignated		177,234		82,247		175,391		434,872
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	181,711	\$	85,66 I	\$	214,768	\$	482,140

Other Supplemental Information Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2005

			Capital Pro	ject	s Funds				
				Total					
				Kramer Total Capital		Nonmajor			
(Capital			Homes Bond		F	Projects	Go	vernmental
Eq	Juipment	Con	struction	Co	nstruction		Funds		Funds
		,,,							
\$	26,956	\$	7,448	\$	40,650	\$	75,054	\$	478,736
	-		_		_		-		39,377
	45		-		-		45		45
									39,081
\$	27,001	\$	7,448	\$	40,650	\$	75,099	\$	557,239
\$	-	\$	_	\$	-	\$	_	\$	7,891
	45						45		39,422
	45		-		-		45		47,313
	26,956		7,448		40,650		75,054		509,926
\$	27,001	\$	7,448	\$	40,650	\$	75,099	\$	557,239

	Special Revenue Funds					
	Major Streets	•		Total Special Revenue Funds		
Revenue						
State sources	\$ 329,409	\$ 132,202	\$ -	\$ 461,611		
Special assessments	-	-	-	-		
Interest income	122	121	3,324	3,567		
Total revenue	329,531	132,323	3,324	465,178		
Expenditures						
General government - Administration	32,800	13,100	-	45,900		
Public works - Street maintenance	90,403	112,597	_	203,000		
Capital outlay		<u> </u>				
Total expenditures	123,203	125,697		248,900		
Excess of Revenue Over (Under)						
Expenditures	206,328	6,626	3,324	216,278		
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers in	=	68,788	-	68,788		
Transfers out	(68,788			(68,788)		
Total other financing						
sources (uses)	(68,788	68,788				
Net Change in Fund Balances	137,540	75,414	3,324	216,278		
Fund Balances - Beginning of year	39,694	6,833	172,067	218,594		
Fund Balances - End of year	\$ 177,234	\$ 82,247	\$ 175,391	\$ 434,872		

Other Supplemental Information Combining Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2005

Capital Projects Funds										
				ŀ	Kramer	То	tal Capital	Ν	Ionmajor	
Сар	oital			Homes Bond		Projects		Gov	vernmental	
Equip	ment	Co	onstruction	Coi	nstruction	Funds		Funds		
\$	_	\$	=	\$	-	\$	-	\$	461,611	
	2,011	-	-		-		2,011		2,011	
	-		708		128		836		4,403	
					_				<u>.</u>	
	2,011		708		128		2,847		468,025	
	_		_		_		-		45,900	
	-		-		-		-		203,000	
2	7,590		208,301		131		236,022		236,022	
									40.4.000	
2	27,590	_	208,301		131	_	236,022		484,922	
(2	25,579)		(207,593)		(3)		(233,175)		(16,897)	
(-	.5,577)		(207,373)		(3)		(233,173)		(10,077)	
5	0,000		-		-		50,000		118,788	
							<u>-</u>		(68,788)	
5	0,000		_		_		50,000		50,000	
	-,,,,,,									
2	4,421		(207,593)		(3)		(183,175)		33,103	
	2 525		215.041		40.453		250 220		47/ 022	
	2,535	_	215,041		40,653	_	258,229		476,823	
\$ 20	6,956	\$	7,448	\$	40,650	\$	75,054	\$	509,926	

Other Supplemental Information Combining Statement of Net Assets Fiduciary Funds - Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds June 30, 2005

	Police and Fire		Police and Fire		General		
	Retirement		Retiree Health		Retiree		
		System	Care		Health Care		Total
Assets				_		_	
Cash	\$	622,833	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 622,833
Investments:							
Common and preferred stocks		7,520,098		-		-	7,520,098
Corporate bonds and notes		650,551		-		-	650,55 I
U.S. government securities		2,358,652		-		-	2,358,652
Interlocal agreement							
investment pools		-		30,804		15,386	46,190
Accrued interest receivable		22,544					 22,544
Total assets		11,174,678		30,804		15,386	 11,220,868
Net Assets							
Held in trust for pension benefits		11,174,678		-		-	11,174,678
Held in trust for retiree health							
care benefits				30,804		15,386	 46,190
Total net assets	\$	11,174,678	\$	30,804	\$	15,386	\$ 11,220,868

Other Supplemental Information Combining Statement of Changes in Net Assets Fiduciary Funds - Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds Year Ended June 30, 2005

	Police and Fire Retirement System	Police and Fire Retiree Health Care	General Retiree Health Care	Total
Additions				
Investment income:				
Interest and dividends	\$ 181,404	\$ 586	\$ 291	\$ 182,281
Net realized and unrealized gain				
on investments	258,491	-	-	258,491
Less investment expenses	(106,912)			(106,912)
Net investment income	332,983	586	291	333,860
Contributions:				
Employer	153,524	-	-	153,524
Employees	145,251			145,251
Total contributions	298,775			298,775
Total additions	631,758	586	291	632,635
Deductions				
Benefit payments	718,777	-	=	718,777
Insurance	13,648	=	-	13,648
Administrative expenses	1,395			1,395
Total deductions	733,820			733,820
Net (Decrease) Increase	(102,062)	586	291	(101,185)
Net Assets Held in Trust for Pension and Other Employee Benefits				
Beginning of year	11,276,740	30,218	15,095	11,322,053
End of year	\$ 11,174,678	\$ 30,804	\$ 15,386	\$ 11,220,868





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August 19, 2005

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Center Line 7070 Ten Mile Road Center Line, MI 48015

Dear Mayor and Members of the City Council:

We have recently completed our audit of the financial statements of the City of Center Line for the year ended June 30, 2005. In addition to our audit report, we offer the following comments and recommendations for your consideration:

OVERVIEW OF THE CITY'S FINANCIAL CONDITION

During the year ended June 30, 2005, General Fund expenditures exceeded revenues by approximately \$113,000 taking into account transfers to other funds. Fund balance at June 30, 2005 amounted to approximately \$847,000. Of this amount, \$250,000 is reserved for prepaid expenses and \$597,000 is designated for the 2005-2006 budget, capital expenditures, and other purposes.

During the 2004-2005 fiscal year, the City experienced only modest growth in property tax revenue and a reduction in State revenue sharing sources (as discussed below), however, many City departments were near budgeted expenditures. In comparison with the 2005-2006 budget, fund balance at June 30, 2005 is approximately \$37,000 lower than anticipated.

The City continues to be faced with budgetary challenges. Many challenges, including further reductions in state shared revenue, are a direct result of the difficult economic period that has been experienced in the State of Michigan. Other challenges, such as limited ability to experience growth in property tax revenue, future capital equipment and infrastructure needs, and currently unfunded post-employment benefit obligations, are characteristics of the City and its physical framework. We encourage the City Council and administration to continue to closely monitor the budget to ensure that fund balance reserves are adequate to enable the City to meet financial challenges without affecting the level of services provided to citizens or the City's ability to fund future obligations.

STATE SHARED REVENUE

The budget for the State of Michigan's 2005-2006 fiscal year provides for both constitutional and statutory revenue sharing at approximately \$1.1 billion, which equals the fiscal year 2004-2005 funding level. As such, no further reductions to revenue sharing below the current funding level have been proposed.



While it is good news that revenue sharing will be maintained at current levels, continued caution should be exercised when preparing and monitoring the City's budget. It is important to note that sales tax revenue would support an increase to total state shared revenue payments for fiscal years 2004-2005 and 2005-2006 of over \$500 million based on the formulas provided for in law and actual sales tax collections. This fact highlights the structural deficits in the State's General Fund, and as long as this condition exists, revenue sharing remains at risk and a return to past funding levels is not likely in the foreseeable future.

As you are aware, State shared revenue accounts for approximately 13 percent of the City's total General Fund budget and is comprised of a constitutional and statutory portion. The table below details state shared revenue for the City over the past five years and projected funding levels for 2006, including the total decrease in state shared revenue experienced by the City since the 1999-2000 fiscal year:

Fiscal Year	<u>Statutory</u>	Constitutional	<u>Total</u>	Decrease from 2000
2000	\$891,033	\$611,847	\$1,502,880	\$ -
2001	911,214	553,595	1,464,809	38,071
2002	710,420	559,233	1,269,653	233,227
2003	602,176	568,702	1,170,878	332,002
2004	489,806	562,524	1,052,330	450,550
2005	464,911	575,949	1,040,860	462,020
2006	444,411	596,449	1,040,860	462,020

If the State were to consider additional cuts to revenue sharing, the City is potentially at risk for the amount of statutory revenue sharing (the constitutional portion cannot be modified without a change to the State's constitution). We will continue to update the City as developments occur with revenue sharing and the State's budget. In addition, updated information can be obtained from the State's website or by calling the Office of Revenue and Tax Analysis at 517.373.2697.

TRANSPORTATION FUNDING

The State of Michigan has indicated that it anticipates transportation related tax receipts to be approximately 3 to 4 percent lower than expected for the State's 2004-2005 fiscal year ending September 30, 2005. The lower tax receipts will likely result in reduced Act 51 revenue sharing payments for the City's Major and Local Streets Funds. Because of the difference in the City's and the State's fiscal years, the reduced Act 51 payments may also have an impact on the City's 2005-2006 fiscal year. We will keep the City informed as updated information is received from the Michigan Department of Treasury.



August 19, 2005

TAX REFORM

One of the centerpieces of the Governor's 2005-2006 proposed budget was significant reform of the Michigan Single Business Tax. The Governor's business tax reform proposal appeared to spare local governments from any negative impact of the changes and actually contained a provision to address a loophole in property tax assessments related to commercial property (the WPW Case). As of this date, there is no consensus in Lansing on the Governor's tax proposal and alternative proposals are being discussed in the Legislature. Therefore, the impact on local government from these potential changes cannot be determined. A key component to most of the tax restructuring proposals is a significant credit on personal property taxes paid by certain businesses. Many questions have arisen from these proposals such as who determines the property that qualifies for credit, how will local governments be reimbursed by the State for the lost tax revenue as is the stated intention, etc. Debate on these tax restructuring proposals will continue over the next several months.

The loophole involving the inconsistent treatment of the assessment of commercial property is commonly referred to as the "WPW Case" involving the City of Troy. The inconsistent treatment occurs when the taxable value of a commercial property is reduced based on a loss in occupancy and a corresponding increase will not occur when occupancy increases resulting in a permanent taxable cap on property (subject to annual inflationary increases). This method of assessing commercial property (known as the "occupancy method") has been used by assessors to give commercial property owners a break when occupancy of their property has decreased and then to restore the taxable value of the property consistent with previous levels when occupancy increases. There are two bills that have passed in the House (House Bills 5096 and 5097) that address this matter.

FUNDING OF POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS

As you are aware, the City provides post-employment benefits to retirees that are funded currently from the General Fund and the Police and Fire Retirement System. For the year ended June 30, 2005, the cost of these benefits amounted to approximately \$784,000 representing an increase of approximately 11 percent over the 2004 amount. The City has experienced post-employment health care cost increases of 10 to 20 percent over the past several years and this annual cost is expected to grow as the average age of the City's workforce and the number of former employees eligible for post-employment benefits increases.

The City has established the Police and Fire Retiree Health Care Fund and the General Retiree Health Care Fund to begin to set aside resources to fund these obligations. This fund was established in accordance with The Public Employee Health Act of 1999 (P.A. 149 of 1999) which allows communities to invest assets set aside for post-employment benefit obligations in the same investment vehicles as pension funds (e.g., stocks, bonds, etc.). These investments provide a better means of achieving rates of return necessary to fund these long-term liabilities. As a reminder, for funds established in accordance with P.A. 149 of 1999, withdrawals from the fund are restricted solely for the payment of health care benefits and administrative expenses and an actuarial study is required every five years if the fund is not established on an actuarial basis.



We recommend that the City begin to evaluate the post-employment benefit obligations on an actuarial basis, similar to pension obligations. Current accounting pronouncements do not require accounting for post-employment on an actuarial basis. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board, however, has recently issued a pronouncement (Statement No. 45) that includes provisions for measuring post-employment benefit liabilities and expenses on an actuarial basis. While this new standard will not need to be implemented by the City until the 2010 fiscal year, actuarial funding generally provides the best mechanism for funding obligations over long time periods and multiple budget cycles and we recommend that the City consider the benefits of this funding mechanism prior to implementing GASB statement No. 45.

We would like to thank the Mayor and City Council for the opportunity to serve as auditors for the City. We would also like to express our appreciation for the courtesy and cooperation extended to us by the administration during the audit. If you would like to discuss any of these matters, or would like assistance in their implementation, please contact us.

Very truly yours,

PLANTE & MORAN, PLLC

David V. Mubb

